

ABSTRACT

A method for preparing a rare earth permanent magnet
5 material comprising the steps of:

disposing a powder comprising one or more members
selected from an oxide of R^2 , a fluoride of R^3 , and an
oxyfluoride of R^4 wherein R^2 , R^3 and R^4 each are one or more
elements selected from among rare earth elements inclusive of
10 Y and Sc on a sintered magnet form of a R^1 -Fe-B composition
wherein R^1 is one or more elements selected from among rare
earth elements inclusive of Y and Sc, and

heat treating the magnet form and the powder at a
temperature equal to or below the sintering temperature of
15 the magnet in vacuum or in an inert gas.

The invention offers a high performance, compact or
thin permanent magnet having a high remanence and coercivity
at a high productivity.